

Sexual Assault Prevention & Response Resources

- See the local Employee Assistance Coordinator/Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (EAPC/SARC), a Victim Advocate, or a military healthcare provider.
- Go to <https://www.safehelpline.org>.
- Call the Safe Helpline at 1-877-995-5247 or CGSUPRT at 855-247-8778.
- Call 911 if you are in immediate danger.
- For additional information, go to www.uscg.mil/sapr.

SARC Points of Contact

D-1 Boston	Jon-Eric Garcia (617) 223-5012 (617) 894-9603 joneric.garcia@uscg.mil	D-8 New Orleans	Teresa Blais (504) 253-4711 (504) 628-5307 teresa.blais@uscg.mil
D-1 CGA	Shannon Norenberg (860) 701-6647 (860) 625-1002 shannon.e.norenberg@uscg.mil	D-8 St Louis	Christopher Hooper (314) 269-2319 (314) 606-5072 christopher.m.hooper@uscg.mil
D-1 New York	Leslie Cardona (718) 354-2265 (617) 549-3717 leslie.s.cardona@uscg.mil	D-9 Cleveland	Dolores Cherry (216) 902-6356 (216) 357-8407 dolores.a.cherry@uscg.mil
D-5 Cape May	Glen Corlin (609) 898-6731 (609) 846-6418 glen.p.corlin@uscg.mil	D-11 Alameda	Kim Cosley (510) 437-3927 (510) 812-2297 kim.cosley@uscg.mil
D-5 Portsmouth	Lauren Jennings (757) 686-4031 (757) 334-0985 lauren.p.jennings@uscg.mil	D-11 San Pedro	Tiffani Collier (310) 521-6136 (310) 877-3779 tiffani.collier@uscg.mil
D-5 Washington DC	Brian Van Dyke (202) 372-4081 (202) 631-1592 brian.d.vandyke@uscg.mil	D-13 Seattle	Jennifer Husman (206) 217-6675 jennifer.m.husman@uscg.mil
D-7 Miami	Yadira Morales (305) 278-6675 yadira.morales@uscg.mil	D-14 Honolulu	Jeri Couthen (808) 842-2090 (808) 227-1026 jeri.l.couthen@uscg.mil
		D-17 Kodiak	Collette Francisco (907) 487-5525, x2272 collette.e.francisco@uscg.mil
D-8 Houston	James Green (504) 253-4709 (504) 331-0288 james.g.green@uscg.mil	D-17 Juneau	Clinton Watanabe (907) 463-2127 (907) 209-1513 clinton.m.watanabe@uscg.mil

Sexual Assault Prevention & Response

Glossary

Sexual Assault. “Sexual assault” is defined as intentional sexual contact, characterized by use of force, threats, intimidation, abuse of authority, or when the victim does not or cannot consent. Sexual assault includes rape, forcible sodomy, and other unwanted indecent contact (e.g., kissing against another person’s will) that is aggravated, abusive, or wrongful (to include unwanted and inappropriate sexual contact), or attempts to commit these acts. “Consent” means words or overt acts indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual conduct at issue by a competent person. An expression of refusal or lack of consent through words or conduct means there is no consent (i.e., “no” means “no”). Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission resulting from the accused’s use of force, threat of force, or placing another person in fear does not constitute consent. The victim’s lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission resulting from intoxication, from unconsciousness due to sleep or alcohol consumption, or from any other conditions which render the person substantially incapacitated or substantially incapable of understanding the nature of the sexual act, declining participation in the act, or communicating unwillingness to engage in the sexual act does not constitute consent. A current or previous dating relationship shall not constitute consent. The manner of dress of the victim shall not constitute consent. (Note: These definitions are intended to be general descriptions used for training and educational purposes. Specific definitions of the elements of the sexual assault, sexual contact, and forcible sodomy offenses are found in Articles 120 and 125, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).)

Sexual Harassment. Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when submission to such conduct is made either implicitly or explicitly a term or condition of employment; submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as a basis for employment decisions; such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment; and this definition also encompasses unwelcome displays or communication of sexually offensive materials.

Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC). A SARC is a Coast Guard military or civilian employee who is trained to ensure appropriate care is coordinated and provided to victims of sexual assault. A SARC tracks the services provided to a victim of sexual assault from the initial report through final disposition and resolution. Additionally, a SARC serves as a central point of contact for commands or within a geographic area to conduct all sexual assault awareness, prevention, and response training. SARCs train and oversee all Victim Advocates (VA) within their areas of responsibility. SARCs are typically the Employee Assistance Program Coordinator (EAPC) in the cognizant Work-Life Regional Practice Office and Family Advocacy Specialists (FAS) are the backup SARCs.

Restricted Reporting. The Restricted Reporting option may be used by a service member or a civilian spouse sexually assaulted by their active duty service member spouse to disclose to specific individuals on a confidential basis that he or she is the victim of a sexual assault. If the assault has been disclosed to ONLY a SARC, VA, or Healthcare Provider (HCP), it shall not be reported to the chain of command or law enforcement, unless the victim consents or an established exception is exercised under this Manual. See reverse side for SARC contacts.

Unrestricted Reporting. The Unrestricted Reporting option may be used by the service member to disclose to his or her chain of command that he or she is the victim of a sexual assault. “Service member” is defined as Coast Guard active duty members and Coast Guard reserve members on active duty or in a drill status, unless otherwise noted. Under the Unrestricted Reporting option, the victim’s report to command authorities or to a SARC, VA, HCP, or anyone else, is reportable to Coast Guard Investigative Service (CGIS). See reverse side for SARC contacts.

Victim Advocate (VA). A Victim Advocate (VA) is a trained advocate for the victim; a person who can provide emotional support to the victim during interviews, medical procedures and legal proceedings. The VA may be present, but is not to participate (e.g., prompting the victim) during the interview process. In coordination with the SARC, the VA may provide liaison assistance with other organizations/agencies on victim care matters. VAs report directly to the SARC when performing VA duties. Under certain conditions, VAs may be required to testify at a judicial proceeding but do not maintain any type of records or files.